

VOL. V. NO. 131.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

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This will be a Great Week with Us.

Greatest Opening

—OF—

Fine Wraps!

Our Styles and Shapes are Entirely Different from Any Others, and Exclusively Ours.

GREAT SALE OF

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BEGINNING

Monday Morning.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Philadelphia Store

Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

SPECIAL -- SALE

THIS WEEK.

200 Pair all Wool Scarlet Blankets at

\$3.50 PER PAIR.

Worth Fully \$5.

For This Week Only.

A. KATZ.

S. W. Corner Douglas Ave. and Market St.

PHILOSOPHIC STRIKERS.

Reckoning That it Were Better to Bear the Ills They Have Endured

Than to Fly to Them They Know Not of the Packing-House

Employees Decide to Return to Work on the Ten-Hour Plan and Take Their Chance With the

Non-Union Men, Whom the Packers Refuse to Dismiss—Reported Acts of Violence to Workmen and

Guards—The Situation in the Railroad Freight Yards at St. Paul and Minneapolis Unchanged.

TEN HOURS WINS. The Striking Packers Agree to Return to Work on the Ten Hour Plan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—There is no change in the packing house district this morning. The armed guard now consists of five hundred men. The Armour firm has eight hundred men at work and began slaughtering cattle this morning in a small way.

Some excitement was caused about 10 o'clock this morning by the report that a batch of Pinkerton recruits had been stoned on their way to the yards. No one was hurt, but the feeling engendered was quickly manifested by an order to the guards who commenced the use of clubs freely in forcing groups of men about the houses to move along.

A non-union man who came from the direction of Armour's packing house was stoned upon by a crowd of boys and a rarely smashed. He finally made his escape.

Shortly after 10 o'clock a Pinkerton man in full uniform, carrying two bundles under his arm, walked through the yards towards Townsend's. He was surrounded by a crowd of boys who pelted him with stones. He put his hand in his pocket as though to draw a revolver. This act was greeted by a shower of stones. The officer started to run, but was caught by the crowd; his pockets, containing his wallet, taken from him and torn to pieces.

The great strike at the stock yards is practically settled. Delegate Barry, of the Knights of Labor, has just stated to a reporter that he would have an interview with the packers this afternoon, and would tell them the men proposed to work ten hours a day as demanded by the packers.

By the time the meeting was about to be called to order by Mr. Barry this proposed surrender had been decided and it was with the greatest difficulty that the men were sufficiently quiet to permit Barry's voice to be heard. He stepped to the front of the stage and took a sheet of paper from his pocket. The crowd gazed at his contents and a shower of groans and hisses followed the movement. Not in the least taken aback the delegate came down on a table with a gavel in no desecrated a manner as to restore sufficient order for the hurried reading of the following order:

To the locked out employees of the union stock yards, greeting: Brothers, you are hereby ordered to resume work ten hours a day on Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1886, at eleven o'clock. By order of I. N. Barry, member general executive board, K. of L. A howl went up at the reading of the paper, that could be heard for blocks. Again with difficulty Mr. Barry secured quiet. This is the order of the K. of L. said he. You will return to your several shops tomorrow morning, every one of you.

This was delivered with unmistakable emphasis. Some cool headed delegates arose at this point and counselled the men to obey. A vote was taken on the question. The affirmative vote was very weak, but there were no dissenting voices.

Mr. Barry immediately stepped into a carriage and drove down to P. D. Armour's city office. The packer received him courteously and listened attentively while relating a brief story of the ending of the strike. Then Mr. Barry put the query to Mr. Armour: Will you disperse with the services of your men if they all employ return tomorrow?

Mr. Armour emphatically declared that not one of the new men would be supplied if they desired to remain. He added that the best butchers upon their return must work ten hours or not at all.

"This evening Mr. Armour said that the packers could better afford a concession to the beef men than to the pork men, and instructed his manager to give all the beef men who return to work tomorrow an advance of 50 cents per day over the old rate.

Sometime after the strike had been decided at an end, the announcement was made that the packers had adopted a winter schedule of wages to go into effect immediately. This is equivalent to a temporary advance of 10 per cent. The scale ordinarily does not take effect till the middle of November.

Will Return to Work. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The strike of the packing house workmen was formally ended this afternoon. The strikers held a mass meeting on the prairie about 3 o'clock at which between 12,000 to 14,000 men were present. A proposition to return to work on the ten hour plan was carried almost unanimously, and the strike declared at an end. Shortly afterward Mr. Barry, the Knight of Labor delegate walked on Mr. Armour and said the strike was at an end, and that the men would return to work tomorrow morning without making any conditions. The packing house owners will keep all their new men, and by running their houses up to their full capacity expect to be able to retain in their employ nearly all their old men.

The Switchmen's Strike. ST. PAUL, Oct. 18.—The switchmen's strike presents no new features up to this hour. The Manitoba road has not been able to move a single car of freight, though all the passenger trains are running on time. The M. & S. P. road, by impeding men and organizing a large force of

special police, is moving freight without hindrance, and is taking all classes of freight, including perishable, in and out of both cities.

Two engines were killed by the strikers this afternoon, but no collision between the strikers and the authorities occurred. The Northern Pacific officers have applied for an injunction restraining 132 strikers, whose names are given in the bill in chancery, from interference with trains of the road.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 18.—The striking switchmen show no disposition to do violence this morning, but seem to be awaiting the action of railroad officers. Trains on one or two lines are moving with but little trouble, others are idle. A large force of special policemen are being sworn in and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads are arming new employees with rifles with the express determination to move trains at all hazards. As soon as these preparations are completed an effort to move trains will be made.

The switchmen are still out, but trains are moving on some of the roads and active preparations are making for starting cars on all lines tomorrow. Special officers are being sworn in, and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba are arming their police with rifles. The switchmen are quiet but firm, and the railroads show no signs of yielding. The chief of police has promised ample protection, and the militia have an order to hold themselves in readiness.

At the Milwaukee yards the strike so far as receiving freight is concerned is ended. The usual number of switch engines are doing duty, each guarded by two policemen. On the Northern Pacific one freight train was sent north heavily guarded.

Succor for the Suffering. GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 18.—The committee of citizens who left here Saturday night on the tug boat Estelle, which had a schooner in tow carrying \$1,000 worth of provisions for the sufferers at Sabine Pass, returned at a late hour last night. They reached Sabine Pass early Sunday morning and the 100 persons still living were reluctant to leave the site of their homes. They are occupying the four houses that withstood the storm.

Half of the food and clothing taken up by the committee was distributed among the sufferers who were in great need of every thing. The remainder was sent up to Johnson Bayou by the large Topsy.

The committee are unanimous in the statement in regard to the destitute condition of the survivors. They say they never saw such suffering for common necessities of life. The committee ascertained that the total number of persons who lost their lives was 122; of these sixty-four were colored, and fifty-eight whites. Only sixty-one bodies have been recovered. Scores of searching parties continue to hunt for the bodies of missing friends.

GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 18.—The local relief committee who visited Sabine Pass and went as far as the entrance to Johnson Bayou brought back with them a complete list of the names of the colored people who were drowned at Sabine. A remarkable feature of this list of sixty-two names is the repetition of certain six names, showing that many members of the same family are among the lost. There are thirty bodies still missing, while all but fifteen whites have been recovered.

Measures for the relief of the distressed are being actively engaged in Houston, Galveston and other cities. The members of the local committees say the calamity grows with each hour. All tidings from the devastated region make the disaster far greater and more distressing than at first thought possible.

BEVERLY, F. Y., Oct. 18.—The fund in aid of the sufferers now exceeds \$1,500. A letter was received from President Cleveland this morning enclosing a check for \$100 and expressing sympathy with the distressed people. There are 195 persons being cared for by the relief committee, and food and clothing are being liberally supplied. There is considerable doubt as to the repetition of certain six names, showing that many members of the same family are among the lost. There are thirty bodies still missing, while all but fifteen whites have been recovered.

The Episcopal Convention. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church resumed its sitting this morning. The committee to which was referred the memorial relating to missionaries among the colored people recommended that the convention have a session at the work to the bishops of the respective dioceses.

The second resolution recommended the appointment of a commission to superintend the work in connection with the board of missions. The report placed on the calendar.

The committee on the state of the church reported that the present canon is sufficient in regard to lay readers, and deemed any further legislation inexpedient. Report adopted. The committee on expenses reported that they found the accounts in good shape and recommended respecting William W. Austin as treasurer. Report adopted.

The committee on charities reported that \$35,000 had been expended during the past three years toward the relief of aged clergyman.

Free Baptist Conference. MATSON, O., Oct. 18.—At the general conference of the Free Baptists today a congratulatory telegram was read from the national congregational committee at Chicago. A response was forwarded to the conference. Rev. Mr. Peck offering the following resolutions: By unanimous consent the rules were suspended, and by rising vote the general conference adopted:

Whereas, It was and always has been an obvious pecchiety in sinners and rebels against God's law, and in opposition and persecute the man who have the courage of their convictions and who dare expose corruption in high political and social circles; and

Whereas, An able and highly esteemed minister in the Free Baptist church has been unjustly and bitterly assailed and persecuted on account of the stand he has taken in relation to public morals, therefore,

Resolved, That the delegates representing all sections of the Free Baptist church in the United States, in national conference assembled, pronounce our pronounced confidence, Christian fellowship, unbounded esteem and hearty belief in the piety, sterling worth and pure motives of Rev. Geo. H. Ball, of Buffalo, New York, the malignant diatribes of his enemies to the contrary notwithstanding.

Dr. Ball thanked the general conference for its vote and stated that not as a partisan had he raised his voice in the defense of morals, but that he would equally condemn that person to a high office by any party of a person whose morals were unsound.

Dr. Deans of Hillsdale college, reported for the committee on church doctrine. The report endorsed strongly the positions as taken by the Free Baptist on immersions and recognized a great distinction between the spiritual church which is composed of all Christians and organizations of Christians as denominations. The report met with a hearty approval.

THE WORLD BEATERS.

The Homing Pigeons Released in Wichita Last Saturday Morning

Made the Flight to Wheeling, West Virginia, in Fifty-Four Hours.

The Distance as the Bird Flies is Estimated to be Twelve Hundred Miles—The Record Beaten.

The First of the Series of Championship Games of Ball Between Chicago and St. Louis

Played Yesterday at Chicago and Won by the Home Team in a Score of 6 to 0.

Beat the Record. WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 18.—Last week Michael Freshish, of this city, a pigeon fancier, sent two homing pigeons to Wichita, Kan., to test their qualities. They were released yesterday morning and one arrived this morning in 53 hours and 41 minutes from the time of release. The distance in an air line is estimated to be 1,200 miles. The actual flying time is supposed to be about 24 hours, the birds having done fifty mile per hour while on the wing. This record is one of the best ever made. An offer of \$100 for the birds has been refused. Great interest was taken in the event and considerable money changed hands. The bird is one and one-half years old, half English and half imported Belgian stock. The bird that was flown with her and has not yet put in an appearance, was a nine-month old daughter.

The World Beaters. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Chicago and St. Louis Browns today played the first game of the world's championship series. When the game commenced at 3 o'clock there were from 5,900 to 6,000 people present. McQuade was selected to umpire the game. Anson won the toss and St. Louis went first to the bat, Latham picking up the willow for the visitors. He struck nine fouls at the start and struck out. Caruthers took his place, but was held out. O'Neill went out on three strikes. St. Louis 0.

Gore went to bat and Foutz gave him his base on balls, but was thrown out at second by Kelly's hit to Gleason. Kelly getting first and going to second on a passed ball, knocked a three-bagger nearly to the club house, and Kelly struck. Anson came home on a pretty hit to right by Pfeiffer, the latter taking first. Williamson went out on a foul tip to Bushong, and Pfeiffer was thrown out while trying to steal second.

In the second inning Gleason got his base on a passed ball and Coninsky knocked a bouncer to Williamson, who threw to Pfeiffer, putting out Gleason, and Pfeiffer's throw to Anson retiring Coninsky at first. Welsh took his base on balls; Foutz went out on a pick-up by Burns, who threw to first. St. Louis 1.

Burns' fly was captured by Latham. Ryan got his first on Gleason's juggler. Doolympy knocked a short left and took two bases; Clarkson fouled out; Gore fouled out.

In the third, Robinson's bouncer was taken by Williamson, who cut Robinson out; Bushong's fly was taken in by Dalrymple; Latham struck out for Chicago.

Kelly out at first; Captain Anson struck to right field for a base and went to third on Pfeiffer's hit, but the striker went out at second on the play; Williamson struck out.

In the fourth Caruthers went out 2; first; O'Neill struck out; Gleason went out on a grounder.

For the Chicago, Burns fouled out and Ryan met the same fate; Doolympy went out at first.

In the fifth Coninsky and Welsh struck out; Foutz went out on a short bouncer.

For Chicago, Dalrymple knocked a high fly which Caruthers captured; Gore struck out; Kelly got his base; Anson's fly was taken by Welsh.

In the sixth, Robinson got his first on a grounder; Caruthers struck out; and Latham took his place; Robinson was thrown out at second; Latham got first on a hit to left; Clarkson retired the side by hitting a bouncer to Pfeiffer, who tossed it to Williamson, forcing Latham out.

For the home team, Pfeiffer sent a safe bouncer to center; Williamson flew out to Caruthers; Pfeiffer went to second on the play; he came home Burns hitting a fly to right field; Ryan fouled out.

In the seventh, O'Neill's long fly to Dalrymple was gathered in; Anson took a liner which Gleason sent into his hands; Caruthers hit a long liner to center; Gore juggled the ball and the striker got second; Welsh died at first. St. Louis none.

For Chicago, Dalrymple struck out; Clarkson went out from Robinson to Coninsky; Gore took his base on balls; Kelly's high fly was taken by O'Neill.

In the eighth inning Chicago made three runs. The visitors failed to score in their half of the ninth, and the game ended with a great cheering. Score: Chicago..... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0-3 St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

The new system of umpiring will be tried in Tuesday's game, which provides that there will be a referee and two umpires, one umpire to act for Chicago and do the umpiring when the St. Louis men are at the bat, and the other to act for St. Louis and umpire when Chicago is at the bat. In case of a close decision, either umpire has a right to appeal to the referee, whose decision shall be final. The two umpires will be chosen by lot from the board of umpires. The referee will stand between the pitcher and second baseman.

The Races. BROOKLYN BEACH, Oct. 18.—Winners today: Belmont, Semora, Sabala, Bonnie, Prince and Montmore.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 18.—The Fall meeting of the Kentucky association opened with fair weather and a good track. First race, 3/4 mile, Kelly first, Stobbe second, Finlay third, time 1:19.3/4. Second race, Kelly stake, 1 1/2 miles, Sir Hymey first, Chesel Follow second, Folic third, time 2:30. Third race, purse, one mile. Watchorn first, Warrington second, Irene Louise third, time 1:41.1/4. Fourth race, purse, 5/8 miles, Lady Max first, Minnesota second, Tam O'Shanita third, time 1:04.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Knights of Labor, Still Tugging Away at Matters That Concern the Order.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 18.—Scarcely 500 delegates to the General Assembly K. of L. were in the convention when it was called to order this morning. Scores of them left the city last night, many more will leave to-day. The officers say the work comprising the same will be taken up in regular order and pushed through to-day. Nearly every one is in favor of increasing the salaries of general officers; that of the General Master Workman is likely to be raised to \$2500 or \$3000, and other officers may get \$1500 or \$1000. At the forenoon session Thos. O'Reilly, of the telegrapher's district, offered a resolution providing that Knights of Labor demand at the hand of congress the passage of a measure to purchase the telegraph systems of the country and that all knights support only such candidates as will pledge their support to such measure, and that special instructions be issued to the legislative committee at Washington to agitate for such ownership and make governmental telegraphy one of the burning questions of the day.

The action taken by the general assembly Saturday in reference to the clause as amended, it failed for lack of two-thirds vote. It was then moved to refer all that part of the revised constitution not acted on to the executive board and a special committee of four to take action on it and submit the result of their labors to local assemblies for their approval. Action on this motion had not been taken when recess occurred.

The action taken by the general assembly with reference to national trade districts was referred to the executive board and a committee of four was adopted. The committee has not yet been appointed. Similar action was taken with respect to the report of the committee on law, including all documents on revision of the constitution. The committee on state of order was then accorded the floor and kept it till the close of the session. All matters referred in reports of general masters and general secretary and treasurer were endorsed. The report of the committee on investigation of the cigar makers' strike in New York was adopted. The report of the legislative committee that sat at Washington during the last congress was endorsed. A supplementary report on the part of the same committee suggesting the formation of a congress of thirty-eight Knights of Labor to sit in Washington during the next session of congress was ordered to be referred to local assemblies for their approval or disapproval. The report of the special committee on women's work was endorsed. The resolution expressing the sympathy of the order with Ireland was adopted.

The report of the special committee on the southwest railroad strike was endorsed. All matters in relation to stamps, labels or protective signs placed on articles made by K. of L. were referred to the executive board.

A resolution in favor of the establishment of a library in state capitals where may be kept complete collections of literature relating to labor was adopted. Resolutions relating to lectures for the order were referred to the executive board. Resolutions in relation to the promotion of harmony between the K. of L. and trades' unions, and also in reference to the admission of trades' unions into the order were referred to the executive board.

Resolutions advising members of the order "to severally let alone" certain newspapers were referred to the executive board. A resolution in favor of establishing orphan asylums for the children of deceased members of the order was referred to local assemblies with a favorable motion.

A resolution in reference to the education of members of the order in its principles was reported favorably.

Resolutions in reference to convict labor were adopted.

The call on members to do all in their power to eradicate convict labor by endeavoring to destroy the market for it.

Resolutions were also adopted in relation to detectives who endeavor to enter the order. It was also resolved to recommend to all local assemblies to work and vote only for those candidates for political office who pledge themselves to sustain the principles contained in the preamble to the constitution or the Knights of Labor.

Resolutions in regard to the admission of colored apprentices in shops and factories were adopted. They favor the admission of colored apprentices on the same ground as white.

The question of granting a charter to shoe and leather workers was referred to the executive board.

A motion was adopted that representatives of the order attend the coming meeting of prison wardens.

Resolutions were adopted requiring members of the order "to leave alone" the stables and tip mounds by Leck & Co., of Danville, Ohio.

The committee reported favorably on a proposal to elect a relief committee for members of the order.

The memorial in relation to sewing women was referred to the special committee on women's work.

A resolution was adopted that hereafter a special committee of seven on credentials be appointed to meet four days previous to the session of the general assembly, to hear testimony and to report on all cases.

It was voted that a committee be appointed to promote fraternal relations between the Knights and the Patrons of Industry.

It is now thought that the Convention may adjourn tomorrow evening. There only remains to be presented the report of committees on finance and appeals and grievances, and six special committees.

Want to be Respected. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The national convention of brewers and liquor dealers began here to-day. J. A. Pratt, of Louisville, was elected temporary chairman. He was made the liquor business as respects as far as possible. After appointing a committee on credentials and resolutions the convention adjourned for the day.

McPherson Dies. McPHERSON, Kan., Oct. 18.—A four-year-old child was drowned Saturday in a pond near this place.

Susan E. Anthony speaks on woman's suffrage here this evening. The Missouri Pacific will be running trains to this city in ten days.

Obituary. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18.—Col. Charles Whitely, the distinguished geological scholar, died this morning in his 70th year.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The United States Supreme Court Passed Upon an Important

Land Grant Lease, the Lands in Controversy Being Situated in

Allen County, Kansas, the Controversy Being Between Railroad Corporations and Settlers.

The Reported Flood of Counterfeit Money in Chicago Denied at the Treasury Department.

The President and His Chief Counselors Again Swing Around the Circle—Appointments.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—The acting secretary of the treasury has telegraphed to the collector of customs at San Francisco as follows: By request of the secretary of state you are directed to extend all proper courtesies to the Prince and Princess Komatsu and suite, and Prince and Princess Akhite and suite, all of Japan, who are expected to reach your port on the 18th inst. and to pass their baggage and effects free of duty.

A KANSAS LAND GRANT CASE. The supreme court of the United States re-assembled at noon today, and without rendering any decisions took up the land grant case of the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern Kansas railroad company against B. H. Brewster, attorney general, brought here by appeal from the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas and advanced on the docket by reason of the importance of the questions at issue. Judge McCarty, of counsel for the appellant, asked the court for an extension of time, which was granted, and Mr. A. T. Britton, also of the counsel for the appellant, opened the argument.

By the bill of complaint in this case the United States claims as against the defendant the title to the land, situated in Allen County, Kansas. These lands are all odd-numbered sections, within the overlapping twenty miles indemnity limits of the grants made by the acts of congress of March 3, 1853, and July 31, 1866, in the State of Kansas, to aid in the construction of railroads along certain defined routes on which the defendant, by its former name, the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad Co., and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Co., constructed their several roads. These two roads, viz: Lawrence and Junction City, and Lawrence and Junction City, and determine at Ft. Riley; but they come together and cross each other at the town of Garnett, near the lands in controversy.

These lands are now claimed by the railroad company on one hand and by the settlers under the homestead laws of the United States on the other. The United States Circuit Court where the case was tried held, Oct. First, that the grants of 1853 and 1866 were wholly distinct, second, that the Neesho Valley road had not been constructed under the grant of 1863, and hence the legal title asserted thereunder must fall, and third, that the construction by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas company, under the grant of 1866, and Section ten of the act in suit by that company under that grant, did not give the equitable title because the lands thus selected had never been indicated by the Secretary of the Interior as an act that required these conclusions, are assigned for error in this court by the counsel for the appellant. In the argument today Mr. Britton was followed by Wm. Lawrence for the appellee, and Mr. John J. Dillon for the appellant.

WILL GO TO RICHMOND. The President accompanied by several members of his cabinet will attend the state agricultural fair at Richmond, Va., on Thursday next. The party will leave Washington early in the morning of that day, and return the same night. On the following Wednesday the President and his cabinet will go to New York to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the Barnhill state.

RESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS. The president to-day appointed Embassy H. Maury to be United States envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of Colombia. Mr. Maury was nominated to this office during the session of congress but the senate failed to act upon his nomination.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated denials of the story of the flooding of Chicago with counterfeit money, the rumor of engraving and printing is daily receipt of evidence that the story is widely circulated, and evidence says it is impossible that such a counterfeited should be in circulation in Chicago or elsewhere without the knowledge of the treasurer, the chief of the secret service, and the chief of the engraving bureau, all of whom deny the story most positively.

RAILROAD LITIGATION. The internal revenue bureau today began shipping the new steam-gauge stamps to collectors.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 18.—The decision of the supreme court in the case of the appeal of the Pennsylvania railroad company and corporations issued and transmitted by the secretary of the treasury of the construction of a competing line between Pittsburgh and the seaboard, south of the Pennsylvania road, proffered by a syndicate composed of the Vanderbilts and other capitalists and after some considerable work has been done the matter is almost transferred by the secretary to the Pennsylvania company. Attorney General Cassady, of Pennsylvania, on the suggestion of a majority of the syndicate, applied for and obtained an injunction from the Supreme court forbidding the Pennsylvania railroad company from making any railroad company, claiming that the purchase was unconstitutional and intended to destroy a competing corporation. Appeal was taken from the decision and the supreme court today affirmed the position of the lower court and dismissed the application to pay costs. It is now probable that the Pennsylvania will be pushed forward to completion.

Fickle Fortune. CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—King Fisher & Co., wholesale cotton factors at 11th and Water streets, assigned. Assets estimated \$75,000. Liabilities, \$100,000.